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From Monday September 18. to Thursday September 21. 1704.

Windsor, Septemb. 19. The following Addreſs from the Borough of *Malmesbury*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary *Heages*, their High Steward.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Aldermen, Capital Burgeſſes, Stewards, and Commonalty, of Your Majeſty's Ancient Borough of *Malmesbury* in the County of *Wilts*.

THE Advantage of the Glorious Victory lately obtained by Your Majeſty's Arms under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, is general to all Your Majeſty's Friends and Allies, but a more particular Bleſſing to all thoſe who have the Happineſs of living under Your Majeſty's moſt Gracious Government: And the Joy of it being too great and too prevalent to be concealed, we take Leave, with all Humility, to preſent this unfeigned Teſtimony of it to Your Majeſty, aſſuring You, That none of Your Majeſty's Subjects are more ſenſibly affected with it, or can more heartily offer up their Prayers to Almighty God for the continuance of Your Majeſty's Health, upon which ſo much depends, and for the further Proſperity of Your Arms by Sea and Land, hoping that as Your Glorious Predeceſſor Queen Elizabeth *gave the mortal Blow to the Grandeur of the Spaniſh Monarchy, when it aſpired to be Univerſal by deſtroying it's Invincible Armada; ſo Providence has reſerved it to Your Majeſty's Arms to reduce that Exorbitant Power of France, which pretends to no leſs than the ſame thing, and has ſtyled it's Arms Invincible, and we ſhall be ready to contribute all that is in our Power to ſo great and neceſſary a Work.*

Given under the Common Seal of the ſaid Borough, the 16th day of *September*, *Ann. Dom.* 1704.

The following Addreſs from the Town of *Sandwich*, was preſented to Her Majeſty by Sir *Henry Furneſe* and *John Mitchell* Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's Moſt Excellent Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Jurats, Clergy, Common Council, Freemen, and other Inhabitants of the Town and Port of *Sandwich*.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, having this Day return'd our Thanks to Almighty God for the glorious Victory obtain'd over the French and Bavarians, by Your Majeſty's Arms and thoſe of Your Allies, under the Conduct of his Grace John Duke of Marlborough, beg leave alſo humbly to Congratulate Your Majeſty upon the ſame happy Occaſion.

The Bleſſings which we feel under Your Majeſty's Auſpicious Reign, and the Virtues of that Princeſs whom God hath ſet over us, are ſo Extraordinary, that we want Words to expreſs our Thanks.

That Piety which makes our Holy Religion moſt exactly practiſed by the Defender of our Faith, that Tenderneſs which Your Majeſty expreſſes to all Your People in general, but more eſpecially to the Church of England, in Relieving the moſt Neceſſitous part of it by a Princely Munificence; and the Goodneſs of God in giving ſuch Succeſs to Your Undertakings by Land and Sea, and advancing the Glory of the Engliſh Arms farther than we have ever yet heard of, call upon all Your Subjects to render the moſt unfeigned Thanks to him, and the higheſt Aſſurance of Dutiful Allegiance and Loyalty to Your Majeſty, together with the moſt hearty Prayers for Your Majeſty's long and proſperous Reign over us.

Which we of the Cinque-Ports hold our ſelves obliged in a more eſpecial manner to do, for the Honour Your Majeſty hath done us in putting us under the Care and Protection of his Royal Highneſs the Prince.

Given under our Common Seal the 17th day of *September*. In the Year of our Lord 1704.

Which Addreſſes Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Weiſſenberg, Sept. 15. *N. S.* The 4th inſtant the Duke of Marlborough, with the Engliſh and Daniſh Horſe, advanced from Eppingen to Steffelt, the Foot marching the ſame day to Odenheim. His Grace went early the next Morning to Confer with Prince Eugene at his Quarters at Wagheus, from whence they went together, accompanied by the Count de Naſſau Weilbourg, and other Generals Officers of the Palatine Troops, and paſſed the Rhine near Philipsbourg, being Saluted by the Cannon of that Town, and viewed the Camp of Spirebach; after which, his Grace returned to Steffelt, where the Engliſh and Daniſh Foot being arrived that day, his Grace march'd the 6th to Kirloch; and having Advice there that ſeveral of the Enemies Squadrons appeared on the Riſing Ground over againſt Philipsbourg, order'd the Engliſh and Daniſh Horſe to paſs over the Rhine with all Expedition to join the Palatine Troops which Prince Eugene had ſent over that Morning; They immediately advanced towards the Enemy, who thereupon retired over the River Queich to Germerſheim, and our Army encamp'd on this ſide. The 7th the Engliſh and Daniſh Foot, with the Dutch Troops and thoſe of Lunenbourg and Heſſe, likewiſe paſſed over, and together with thoſe that were before on this ſide, encamped on the Spirebach. The 8th in the Morning they were joyn'd by the Imperial Horſe, and Prince Lewis arrived at the ſame time from Aſchaffenbourg. We had Advice, That the Marſhals de Villeroy and Marſin, with Monſieur de Coignies, and the Forces under his Command, were advanced to the River Queich, and had poſſeſſed themſelves of all the Paſſes to prevent our going over that River in order to Inveſt Landau; and that the Elector of Bavaria had been at Strasbourg; but it was ſaid he was now on his march to join them. The 9th early in the Morning the Army march'd from Spierbach with intent to encamp as near the River Queich as the Ground would permit; but the Generals having Advice on their march, that the Enemy had quitted their Camp on the other ſide that River, notwithſtanding they had been for ſome days Fortifying and Palliſading all the Fords and Paſſes, orders were immediately given for the Army to advance and paſs over it; which we did that Afternoon, the Foot marching over on ſeveral Bridges which the Enemy had broke down, but were ſoon repaired, and the Horſe Fording it over in ſeveral Places; and we came and encampt with our Right at Offenbach near Landau, and our Left at Rellen, being the Ground from whence the Enemy had retired that Morning. The 10th in the Morning we advanced again towards the Enemy, who lay that Night on their Arms; and as ſoon as they had notice that we intended to march, retired in great Confuſion towards the River Lauter, and we came and encampt with our Right at Barelroth, and our Left at Langencandel, where we halted the 11th. In the mean time the Enemy paſſed the Lauter, and march'd to Hagenaw; ſo that they having quitted all the Poſts from whence they might have obſtructed our attacking of Landau, Prince Lewis march'd thither the 12th, with the Troops that are to Beſiege that Place, in order to Inveſt it; and his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, with Prince Eugene, came to this Camp, where we are to cover the Siege. We put a Gariſon into Lauterbourg, and Directions were given that one of our Bridges ſhould be brought up from Philipsbourg and laid over the Rhine near that Town, in order to preſerve a Communication with the other ſide of the River, for the better Subſiſtance of the Army. Brigadier-General Ferguſon marched the ſame Day with five Battalions of Foot, *viz.* one of the Royal Regiment, General Churchill's, the Lord North and Grey's, Brigadier Row's, and Brigadier Meredith's Regiments, for Mayence, where they are to Embark with the French Priſoners, and to Conduct them to Holland. The 12th at Night the Duke of Marlborough received an Expreſs from General Thungen, dated the 10th inſtant, with Advice, That the Gariſon of Ulm had that Day deſired to Capitulate; and this Morning his Grace had another Expreſs from him, with the Articles of Surrender, by which the Gariſon was to march out the next Day with two pieces of Cannon, and all other Marks of Honour, and to be Conducted to Strasbourg. The General has put a Gariſon into that City, and is marching with the reſt of his Troops to join the Army and aſſiſt at the Siege. We found in the Place 222 Braſs Ordnance, twelve Iron Guns, twenty five Braſs Mortars, one Iron Mortar, 1200 Barrels of Powder, with other Stores and Proviſions in great abundance. The Troops have been theſe two days paſt laying in a Store of Forage in the Neighbouring Villages. The Duke of Marlborough went this Morning with Prince Eugene to the Camp before Landau, from whence they returned this Evening. All poſſible diligence is uſed in bringing up the Artillery; Prince Lewis deſigning to open the Trenches to morrow Night. The Day on which we paſſed the Quiech, a Party of the Imperial Horſe met ſome Squadrons of the Enemy, who had been conducting four Battalions and a Sum of Money into Landau. The Imperialiſts immediately attacked them, and put them to the Rout, killing upwards of 100 upon the Spot, and taking ſeveral Priſoners: This Body of the Enemy was Commanded by the Duke de Montfort, a Major-General, who is ſince Dead of his Wounds. The King of the Romans will be at Heydelberg to morrow or Wedneſday, from whence he is expected in two or three days more before Landau, to Command the Siege. We have had daily great Numbers of Deſerters come over to us ſince our paſſing the Rhine, who all agree, that there is a very great Mortality among the Enemies Horſes.

Berlin, Sept. 16. *N. S.* Letters from Poland give an Account, That King Auguſtus upon the Swediſh Army's advancing towards him, retired over the Rivers Sana and Bug to Zokall, where, it was given out, he would expect a great Body of Coſſacks who were to join him; but without making any ſtay there, he marched to Breſtici, where leaving the Crown-Army and the Muſcovite Auxiliaries advantagiouſly poſted, he proceeded with a Body of Saxon Horſe and of Coſſacks directly to Warſaw. The King of Sweden